

A 3D CAD model of a particle accelerator component, likely a superconducting magnet assembly. The model is shown in a cutaway view, revealing internal structures. Various parts are color-coded: a large red section at the top, a green section in the middle, and several blue and yellow sections. The assembly is supported by a complex base structure with multiple levels and pillars. The background is a light blue gradient.

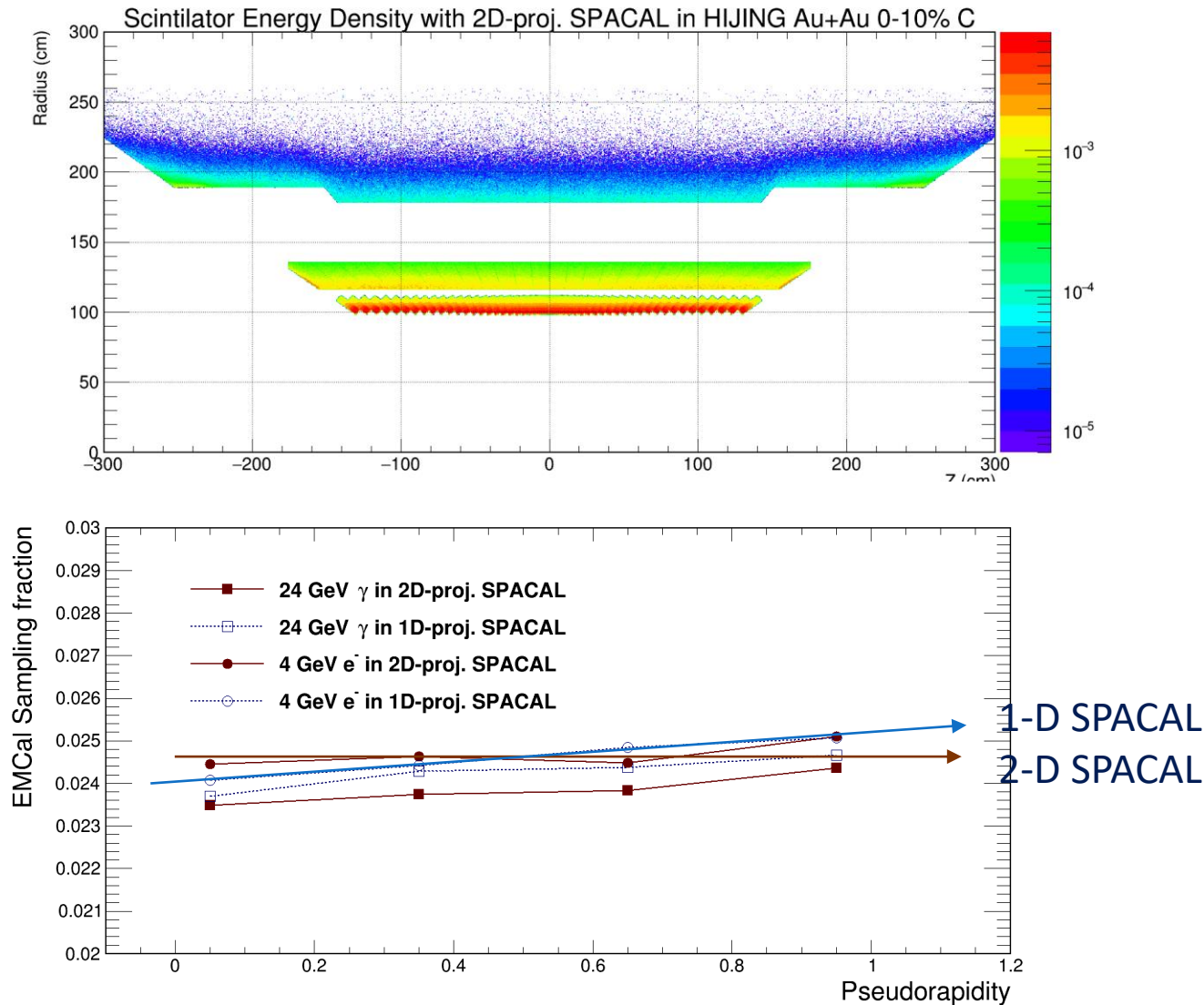
Prototype-3 simulation

Jin Huang (BNL)

What we previously learned



Expectation from sPHENIX pre-CDR simulations: Sampling fraction

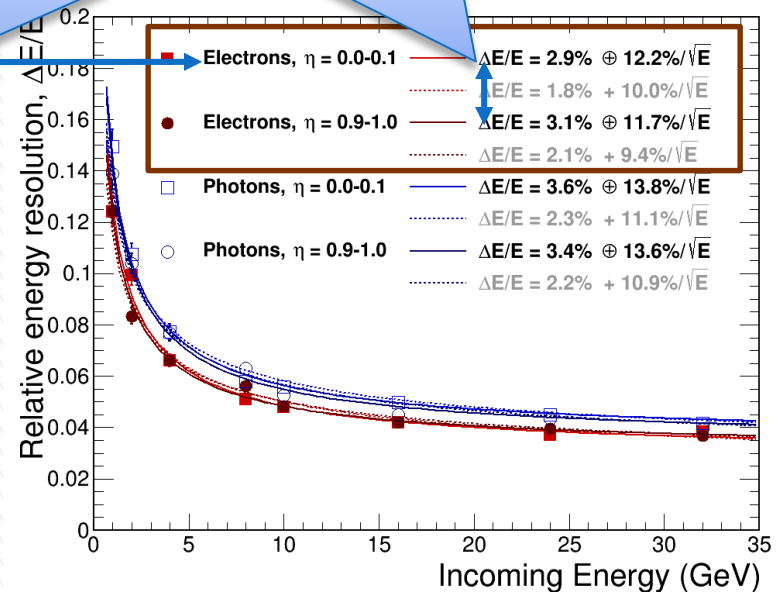
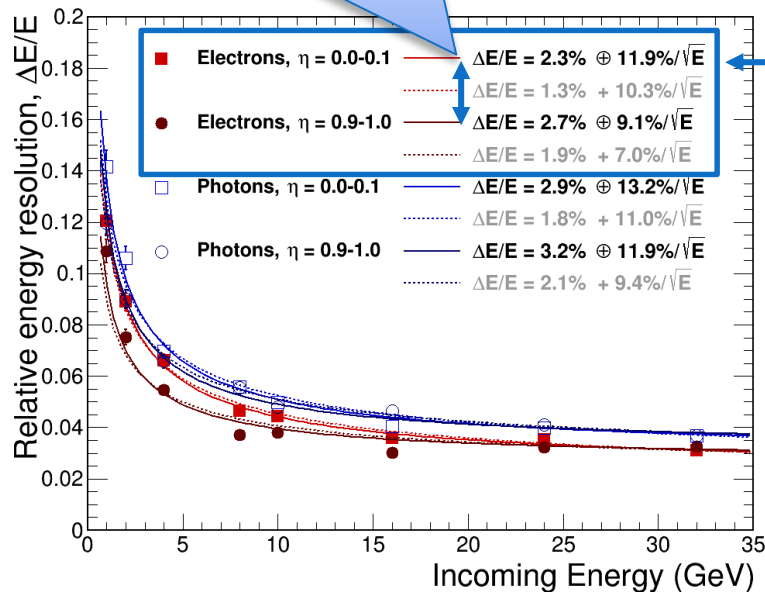


Expectation from sPHENIX pre-CDR simulations: Resolution

Significant improve in stat. term from High sampling fraction and frequency

Larger constant term expected from Variation in sampling fraction VS depth

Consistent performance between forward And central blocks



1D SPACAL, No SVX,
Pedestal noise (2ADC), photon fluctuation
(500e/GeV)

2D SPACAL, No SVX,
Pedestal noise (2ADC), photon fluctuation
(500e/GeV)

Prototype3 EMCal -> sPHENIX simulation



Introduced by three pull request:

- <https://github.com/sPHENIX-Collaboration/macros/pull/44>
- <https://github.com/sPHENIX-Collaboration/coresoftware/pull/231>
- <https://github.com/sPHENIX-Collaboration/calibrations/pull/17>

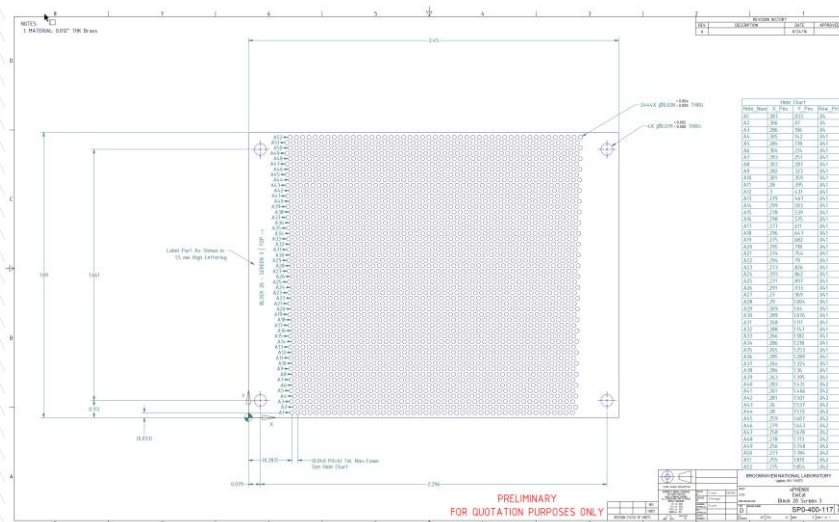
Single macro to run (after nightly build):

- https://github.com/sPHENIX-Collaboration/macros/blob/master/macros/prototype3/Fun4All_G4_Prototype3.C

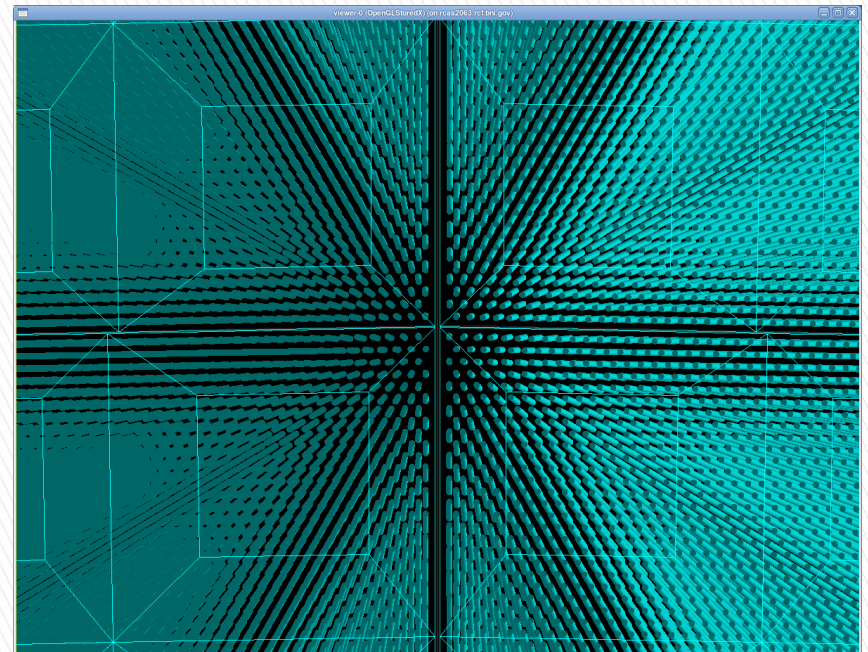
From drawing to simulation

One major head up, Prototype3 has 15% less fiber than pre-CDR simulation:

- Prototype3 fiber for 2x2 block = $52 \times 47 = 2444$ (criteria: 1mm spacing at narrow end)
- Pre-CDR fiber for 2x2 block = $60 \times 48 = 2880$ (criteria: match sampling fraction with 1-D)

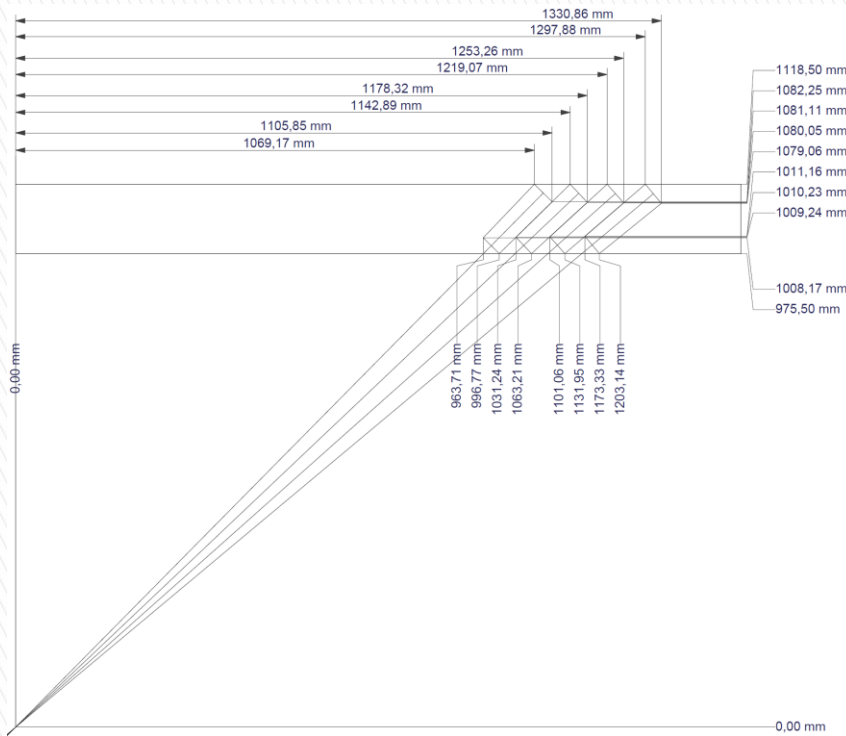


Drawing – Fiber layout

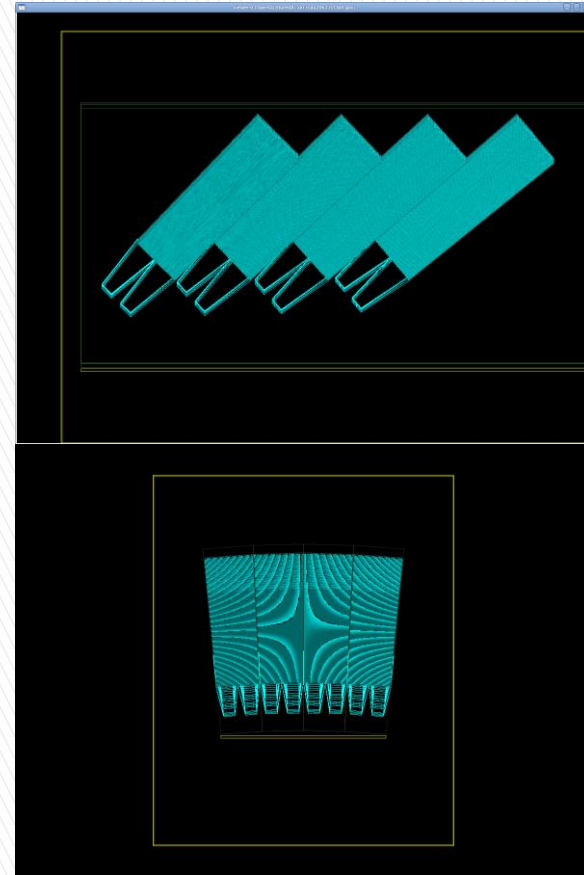


Geant4 simulation

From drawing to simulation

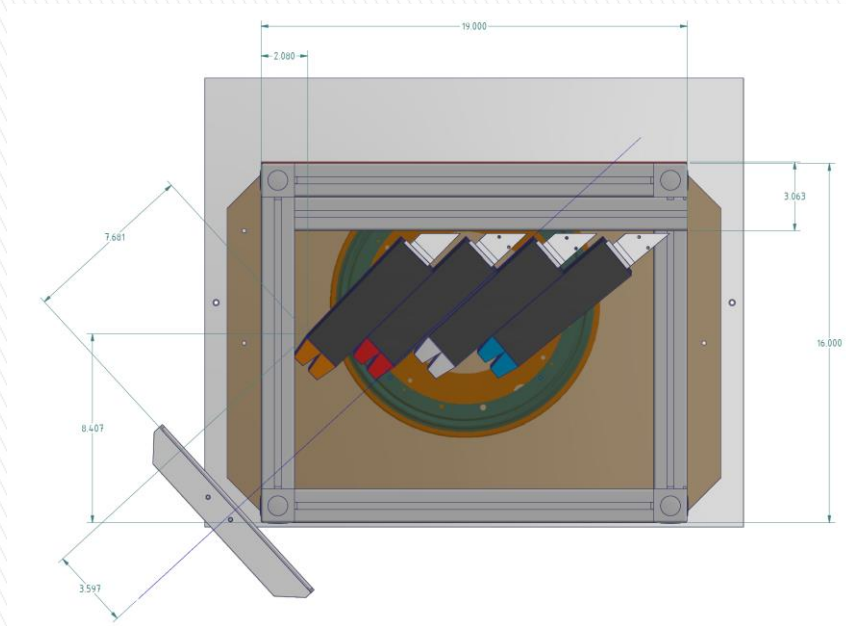


Drawing - Block size

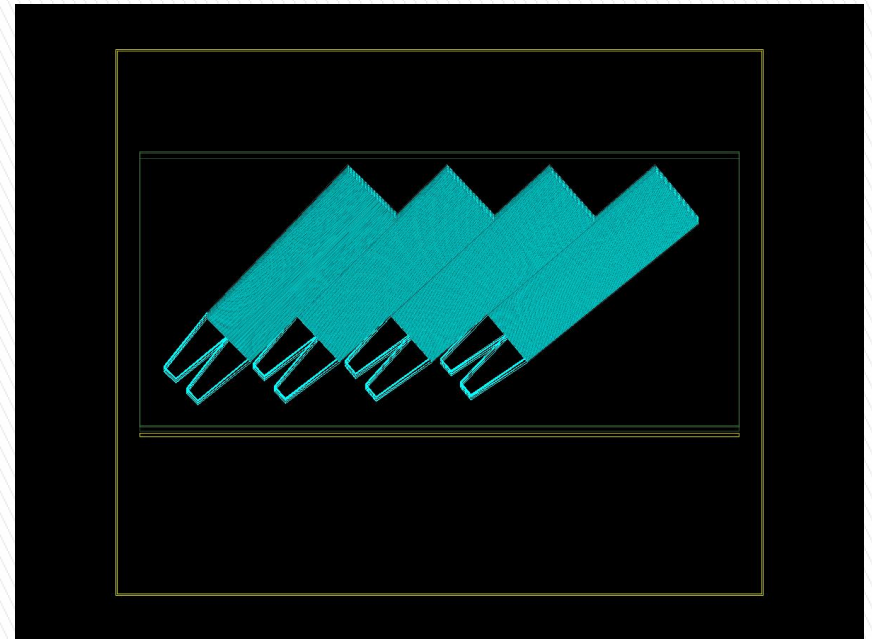


Geant4 simulation

From drawing to simulation



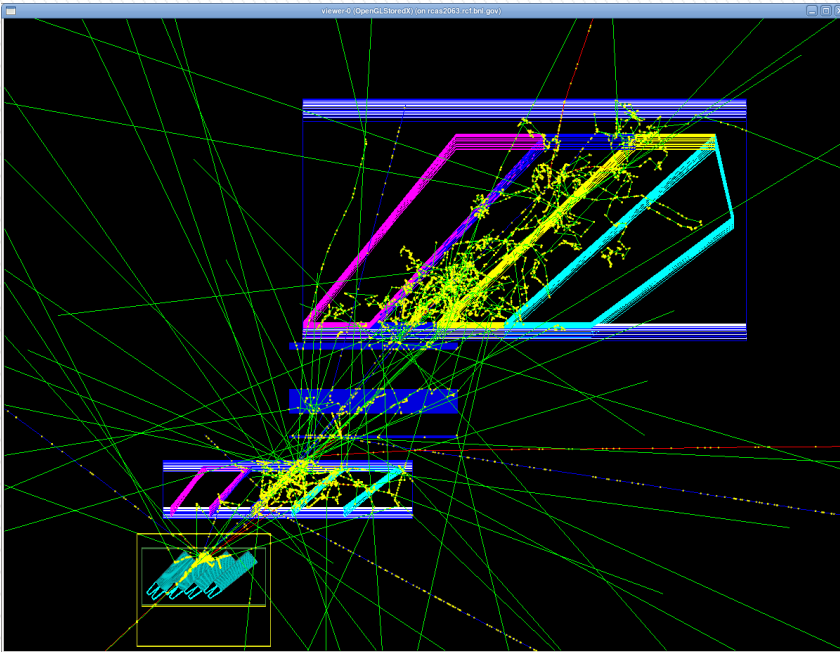
Drawing – Module in enclosure



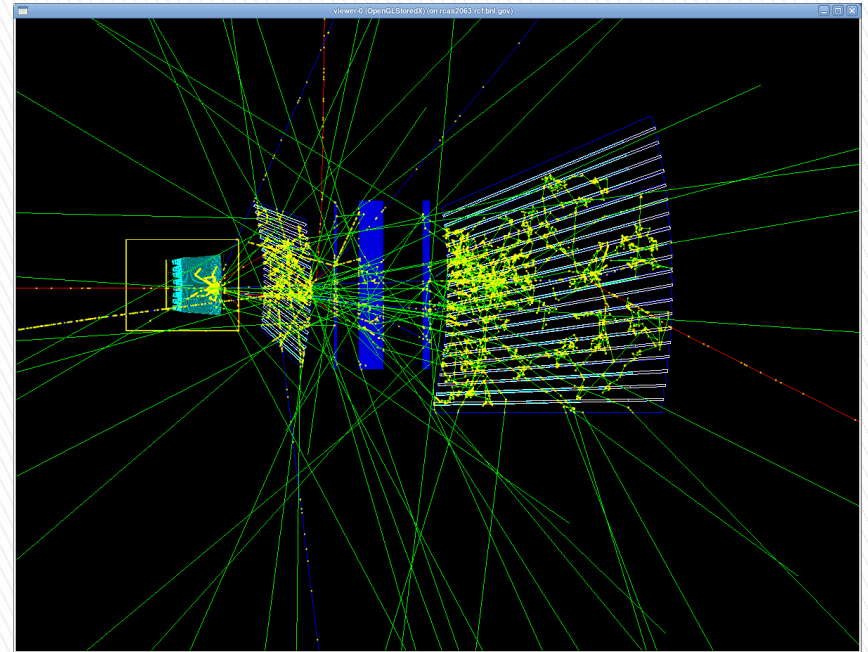
Geant4 simulation

Put it all together

– “typical” Simulation 32 GeV pion



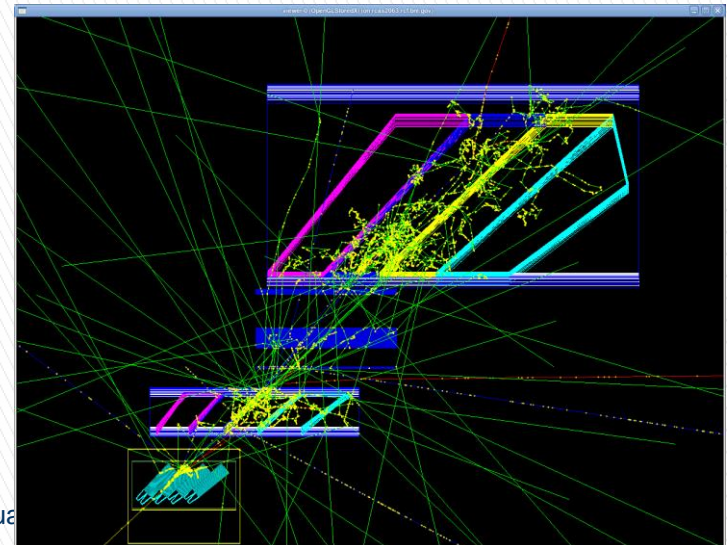
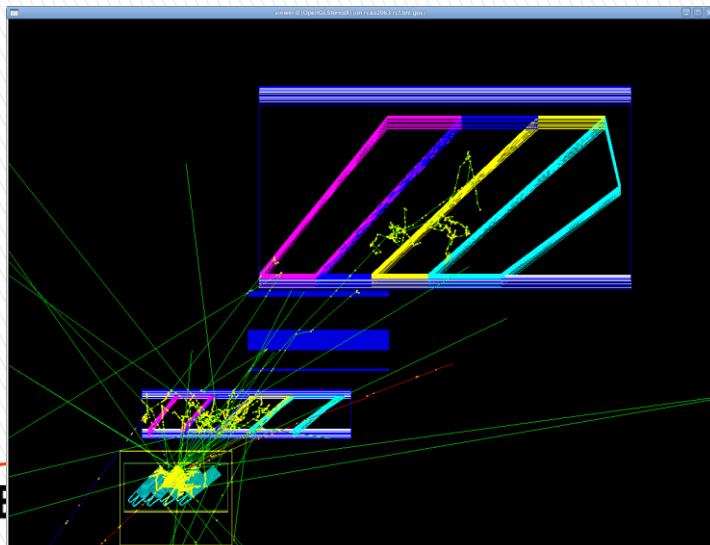
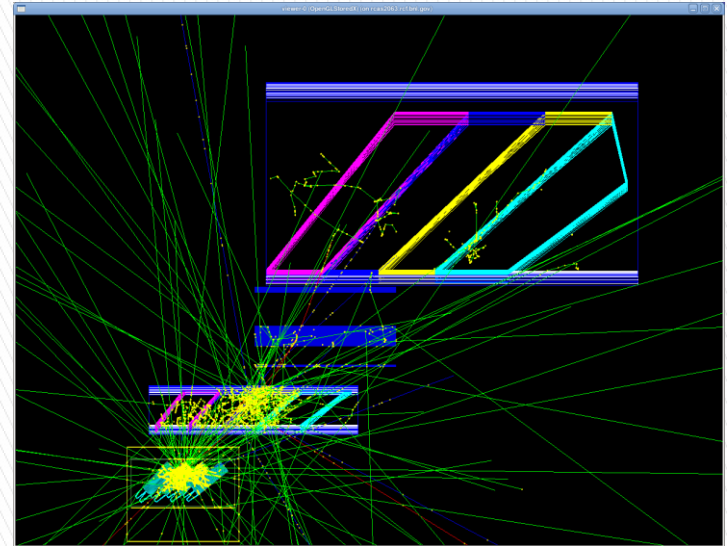
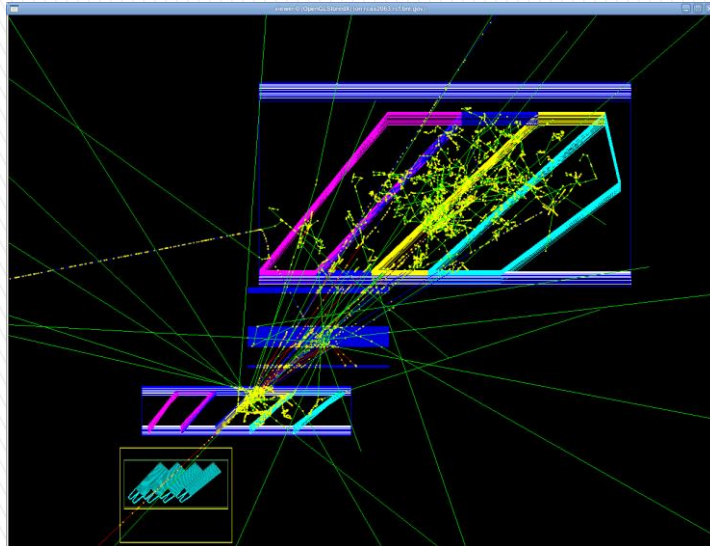
Simulation Top View



Simulation Side View

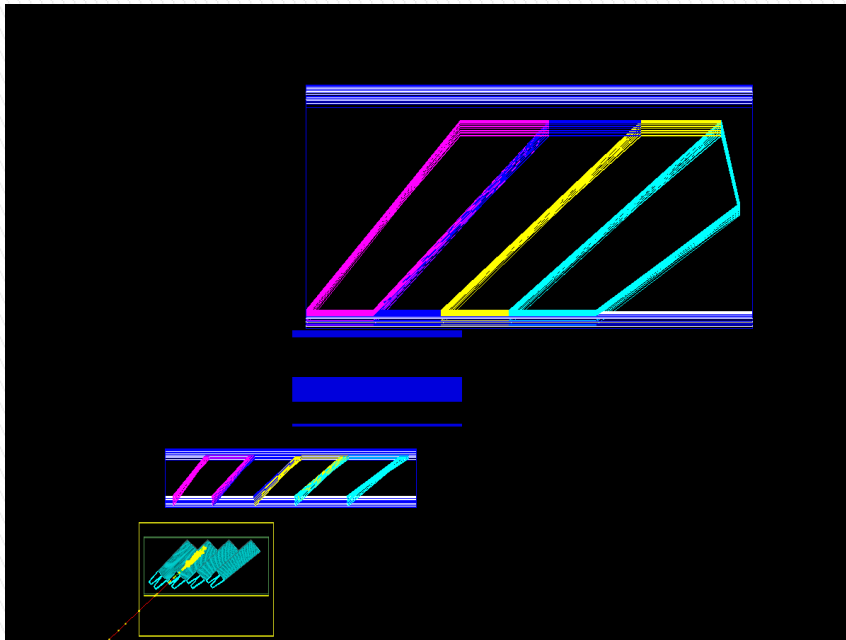
Put it all together

- What most event looks like

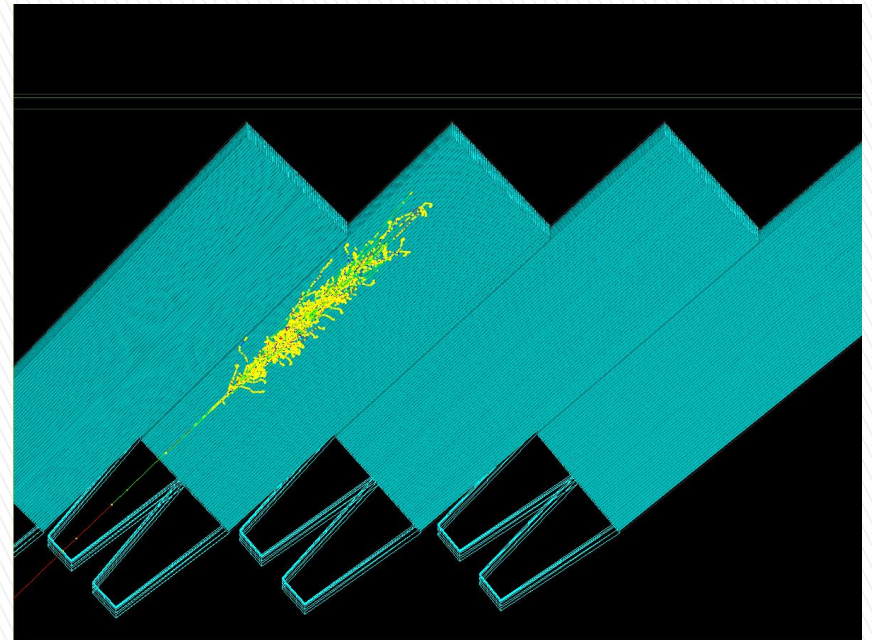


Put it all together

- “typical” Simulation 32 GeV electron



Simulation Top View



Simulation EMCal View

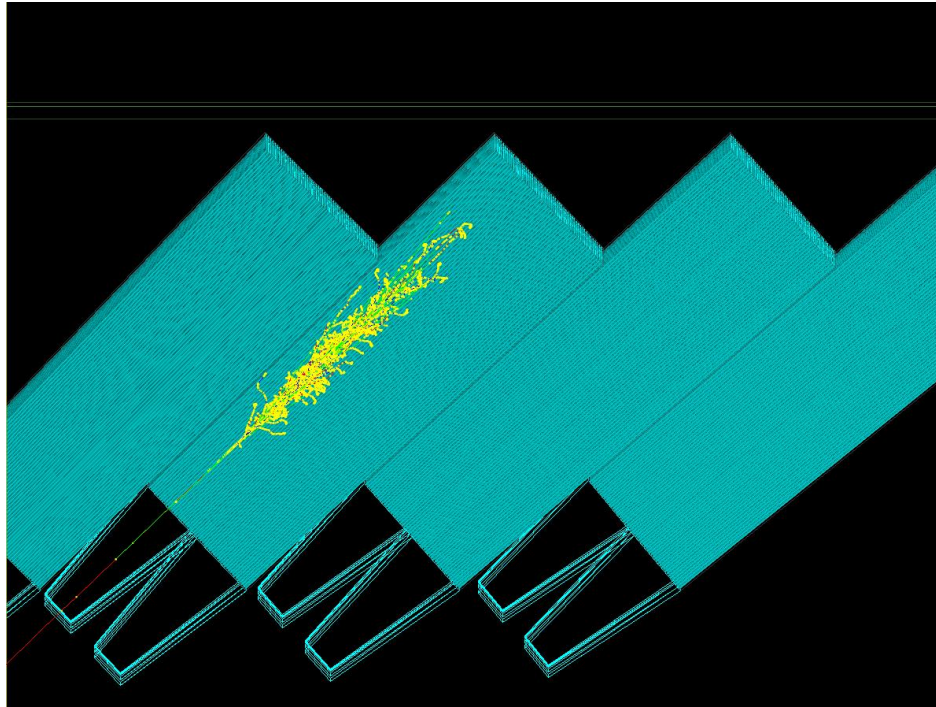
Performance checks



- <https://github.com/sPHENIX-Collaboration/macros/pull/44>
- <https://github.com/sPHENIX-Collaboration/coresoftware/pull/231>
- <https://github.com/sPHENIX-Collaboration/calibrations/pull/17>

Configuration1 simulated

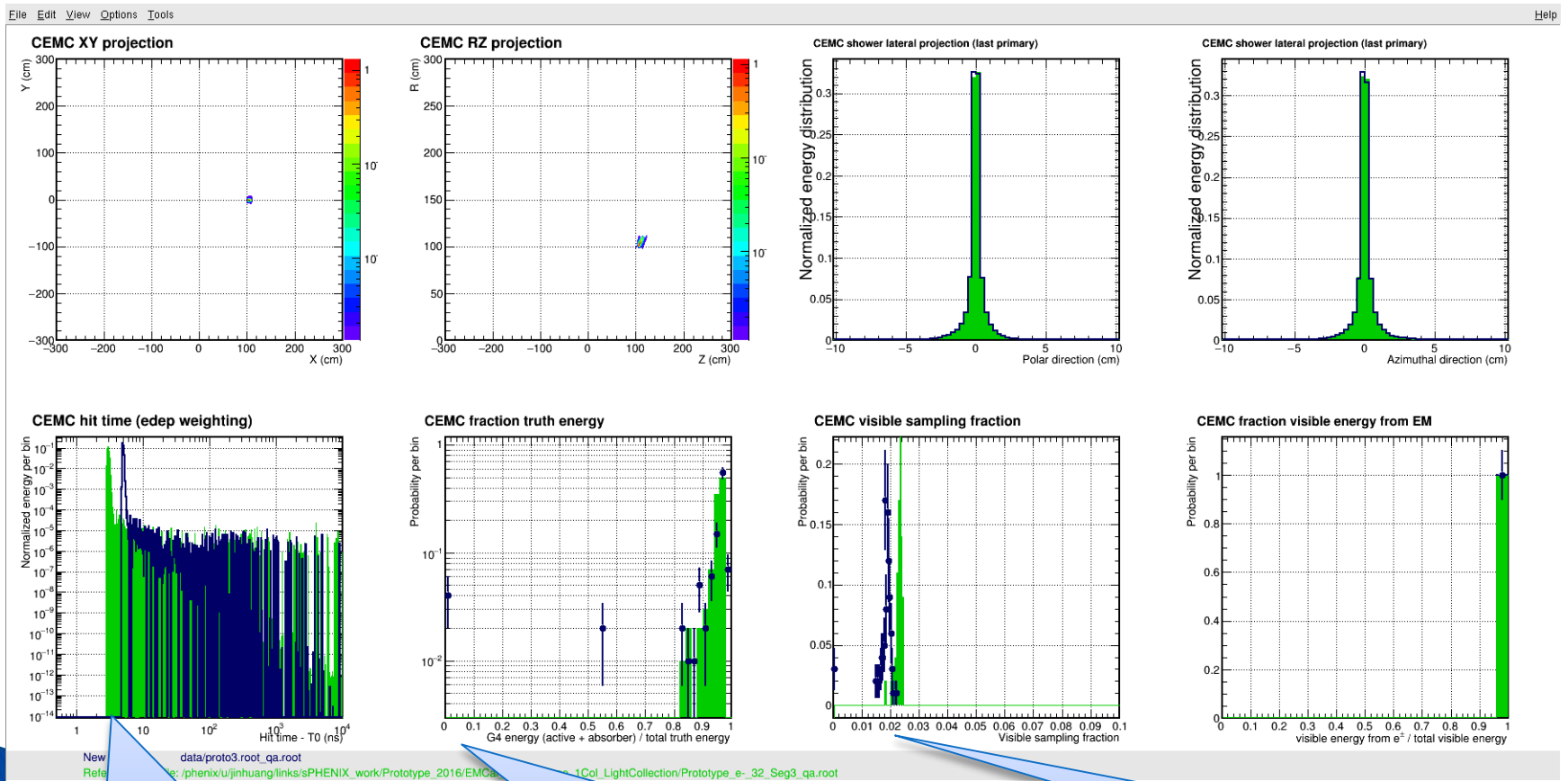
- ▶ Flat light collection efficiency
- ▶ Shoot to edge between two towers
- ▶ Tilt EMCal 0 degrees vertically



Standardized quality checks

Data point : Prototype3, 32 GeV electron, 0-degree tilt (Configuration1)

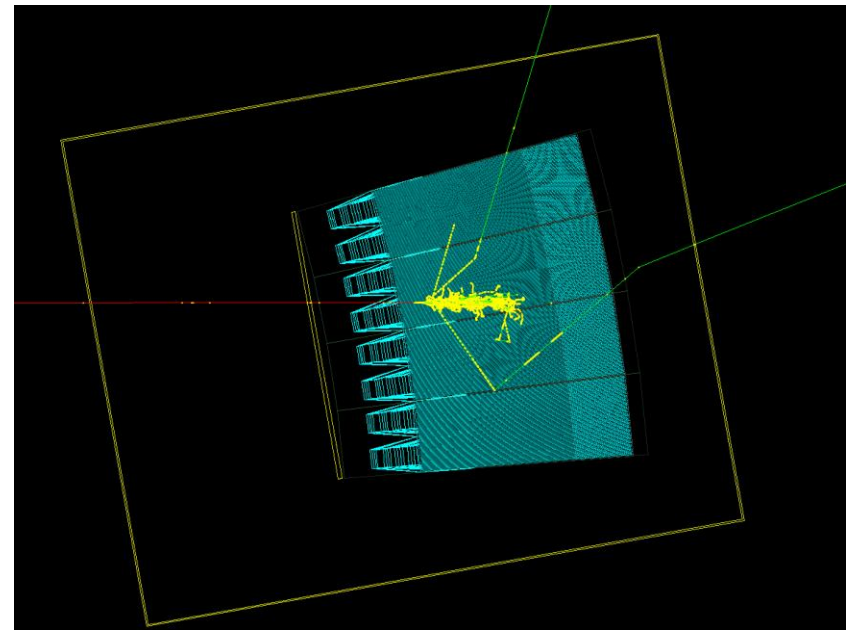
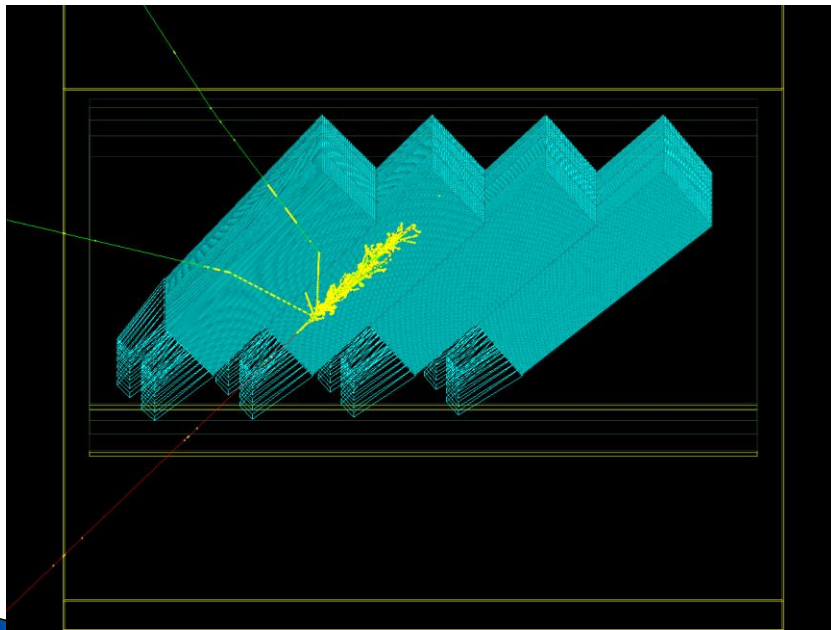
Shade: Prototype2 , 32 GeV electron , 0-degree tilt



Signification lower sampling fraction!!
Prototype 3 has 15% less fiber than pre-CDR

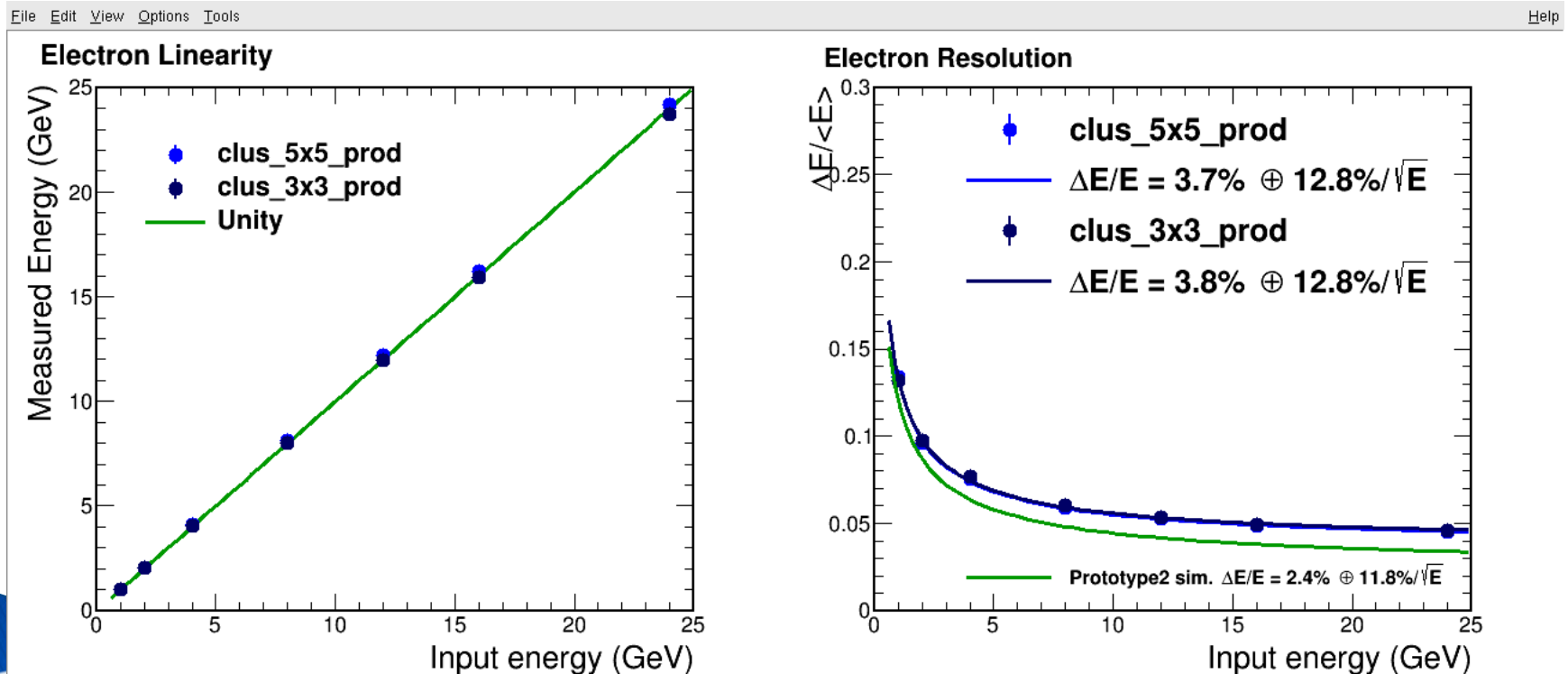
Configuration2 simulated

- ▶ Flat light collection efficiency
- ▶ Shoot to center of one tower
- ▶ Tilt EMCal 10 degrees vertically ← add in a tilt avoid perfect-geometry channeling



Configuration2 simulation result

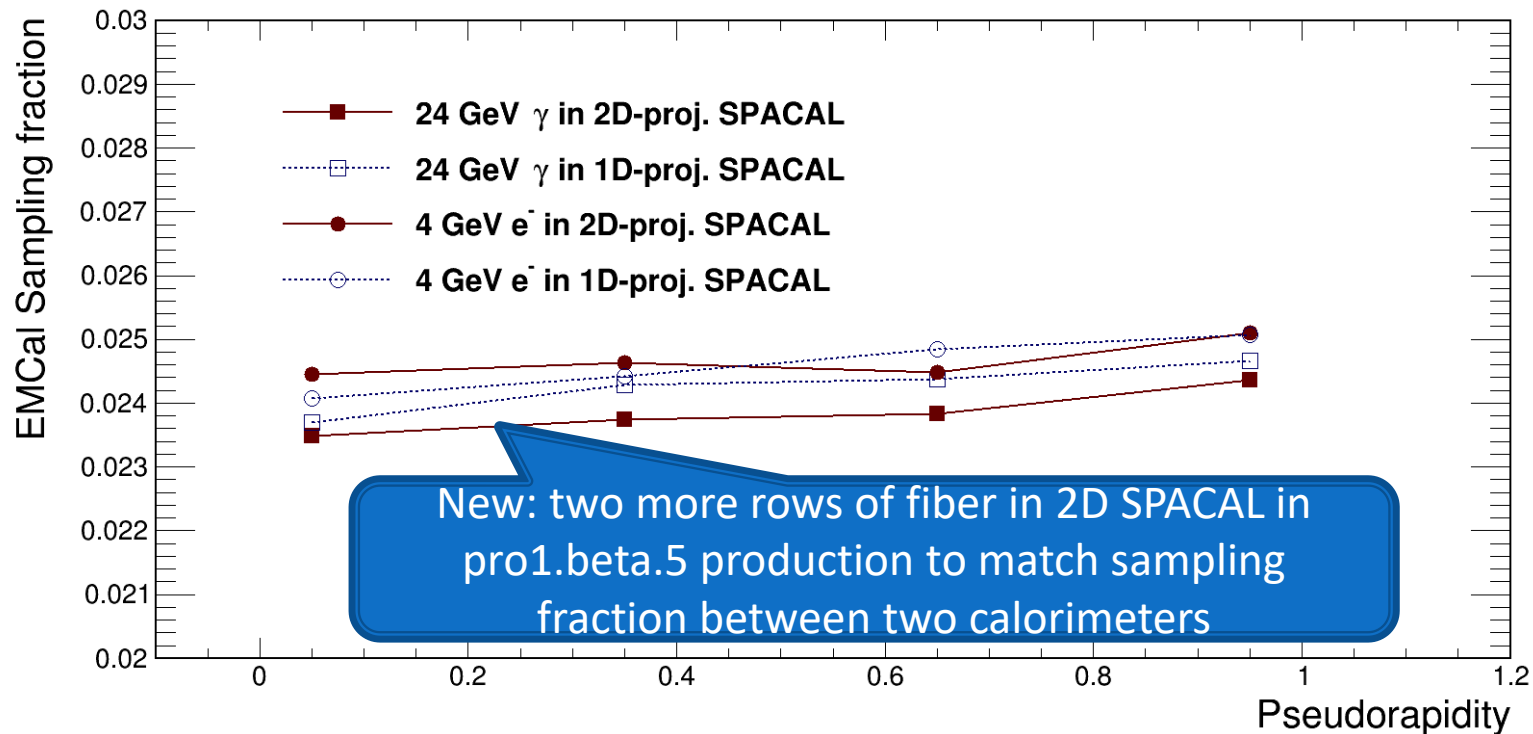
- ▶ Prototype3 are expected to have higher intrinsic stat. and constant terms:
- ▶ 15% less fiber leads to increase of stat. term from 11.8% -> 12.8%
- ▶ Some composition of less fiber and expected sampling fraction variation leads to constant term from 2.4% -> 3.7%



Extra information



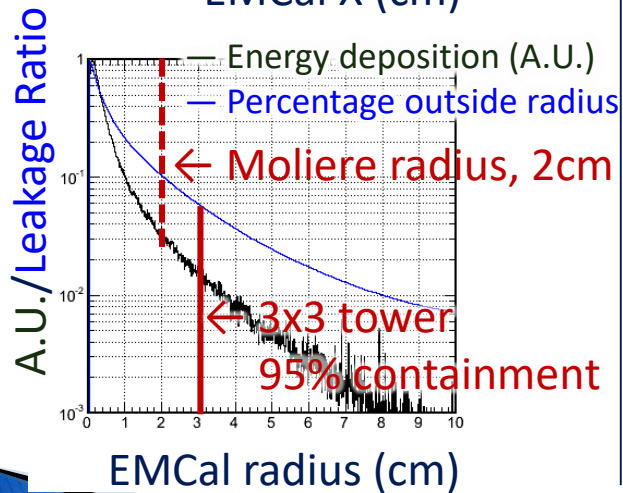
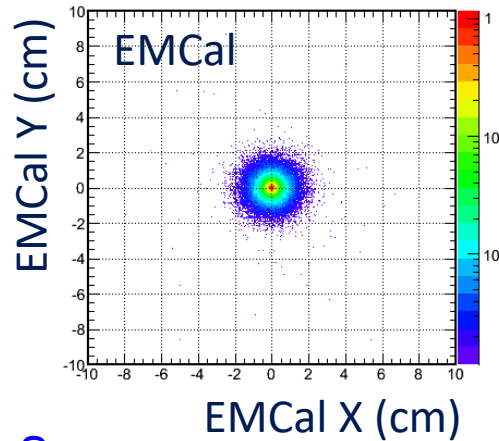
Sampling Fraction



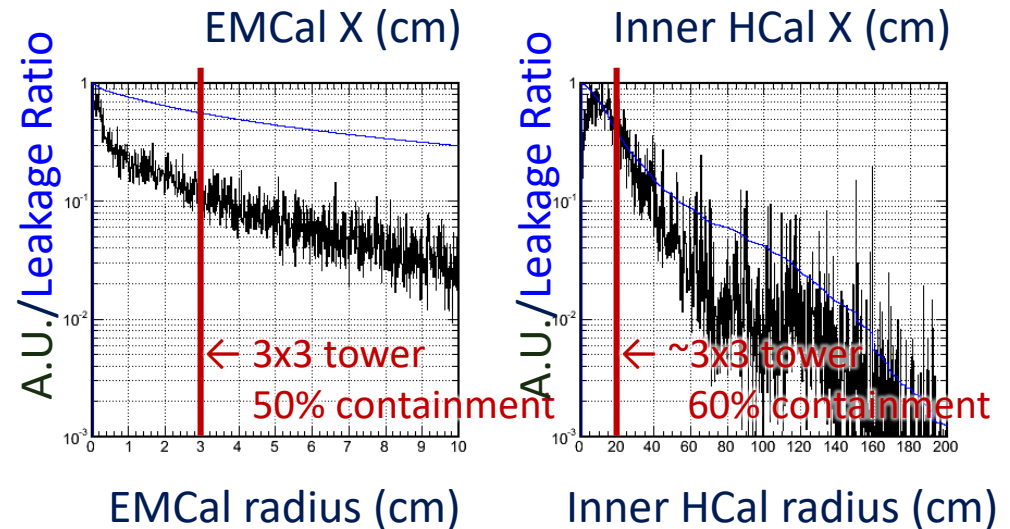
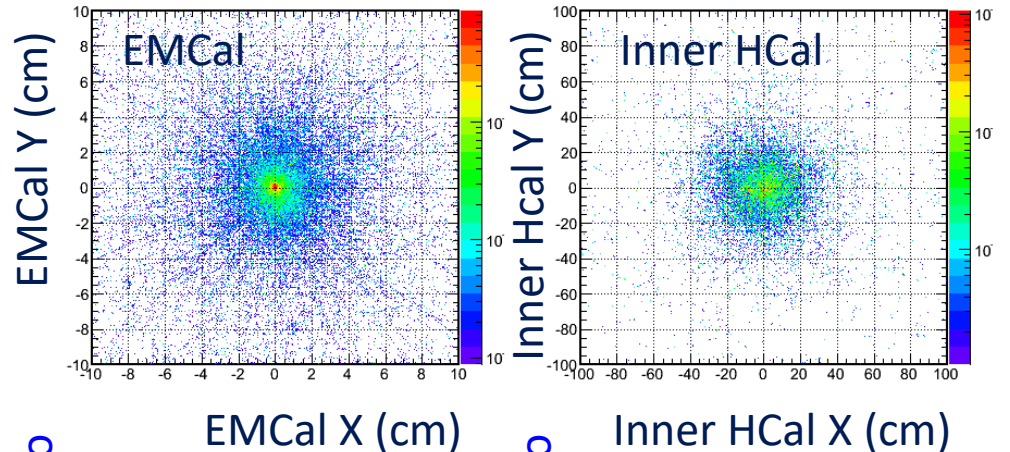
/direct/phenix+sim02/phnxreco/ePHENIX/jinhuang/sPHENIX_work/single_particle/DrawEcal_DrawSF.pdf

Lateral extension of shower

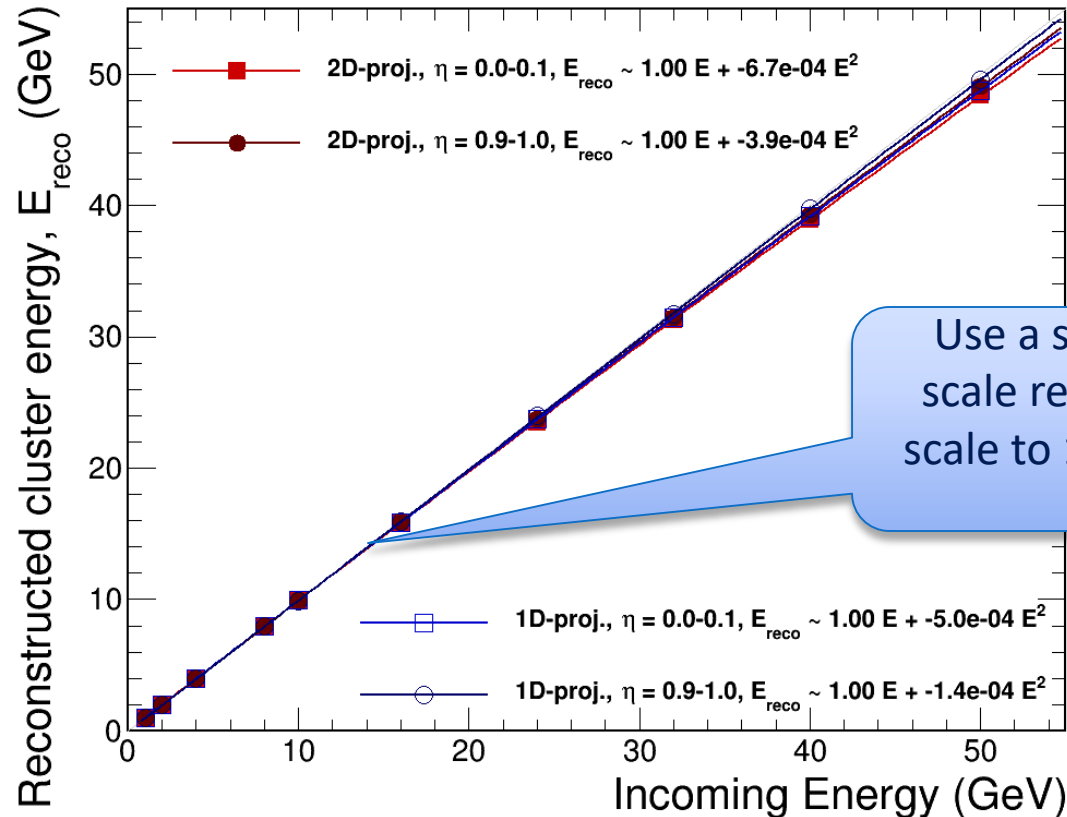
4 GeV Electrons



4 GeV Pions, that passed E/p electron-ID cut



Linearity – double checking



Energy resolution VS test beam

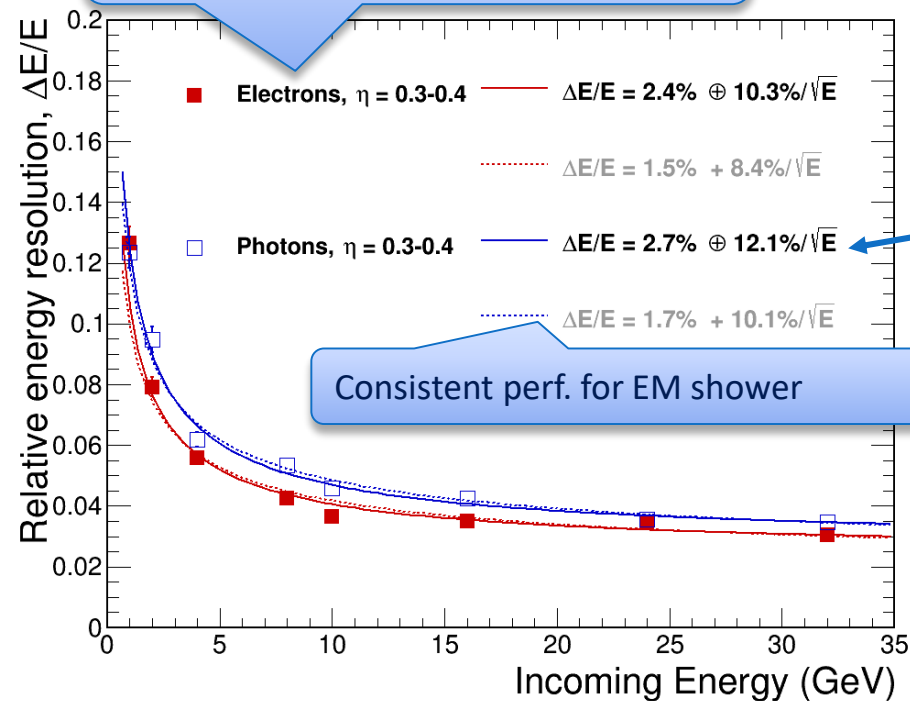
Geant4 sim QGSP_BERT_HP + light yield model (Geant4 default Birk)

Pedestal noise (8pe), photon fluctuation (500pe/GeV), Zero sup (16pe/32MeV), Graph Clusterizer

sPHENIX simulation,

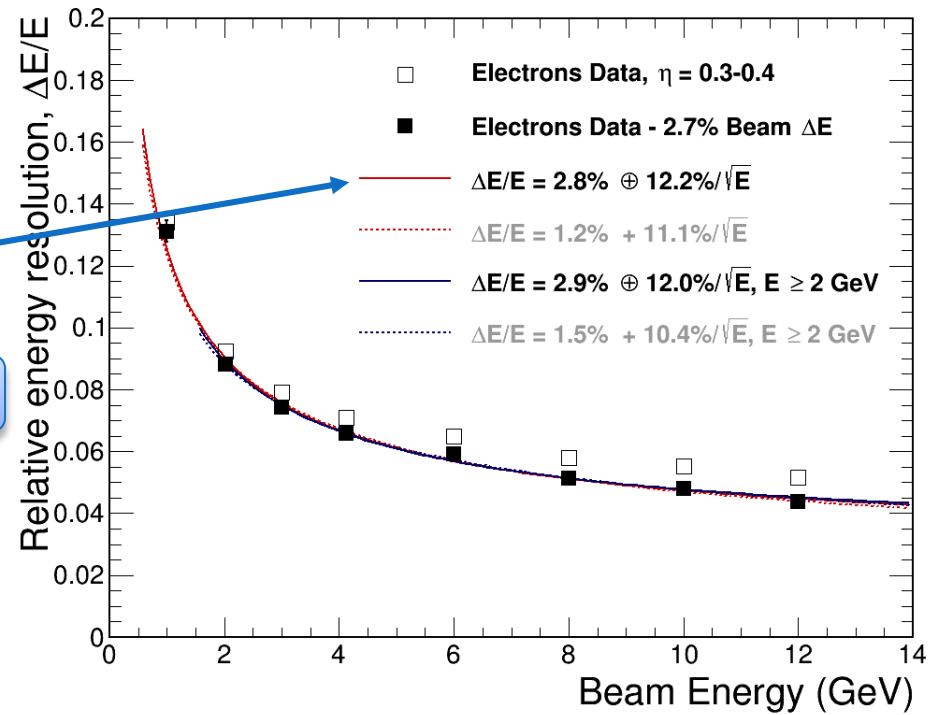
1D projective EMCal only, full B

1GeV electron is B-bended by 0.45 rad
→ higher SF. and performance



EIC RD1 study

FermiLab beam tests, 1D projective EMCal

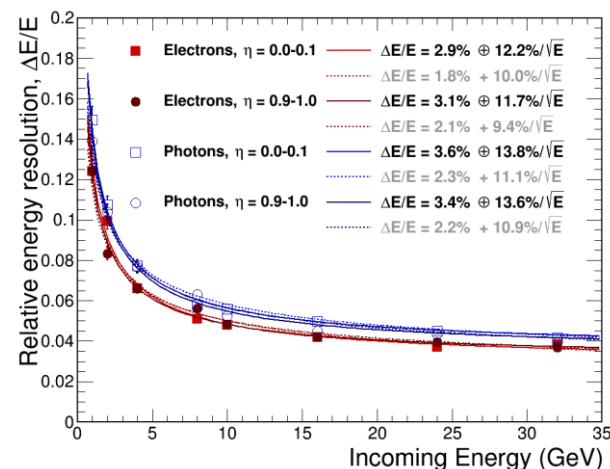
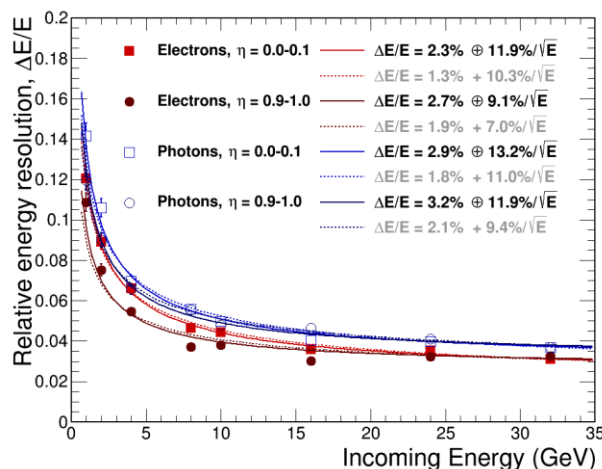
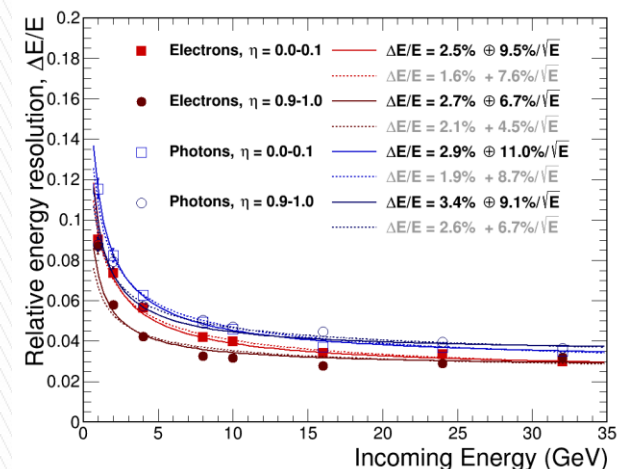
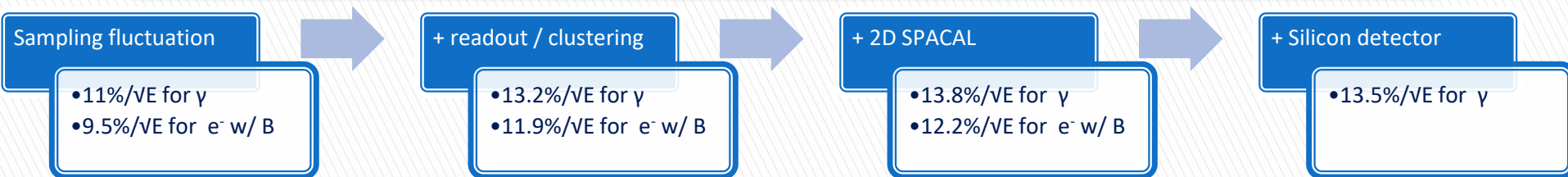


Note difference in range of X-axis

Energy resolution inspections

Simulated on SPACAL without VTX and in full magnetic field

- 1GeV electron is bended by 0.45 rad \rightarrow performance \sim photon w/ eta of 0.45 and view higher SF.
- For EIC, Resolution $\sim < 12\%/ \sqrt{E}$ for electrons after magnetic field bending**
- For sPHENIX, Resolution $\sim < 14\%/ \sqrt{E}$ for direct photons**



1D SPACAL, No SVX, Sum all tower
No photo-electron
fluctuation/pedestal noise

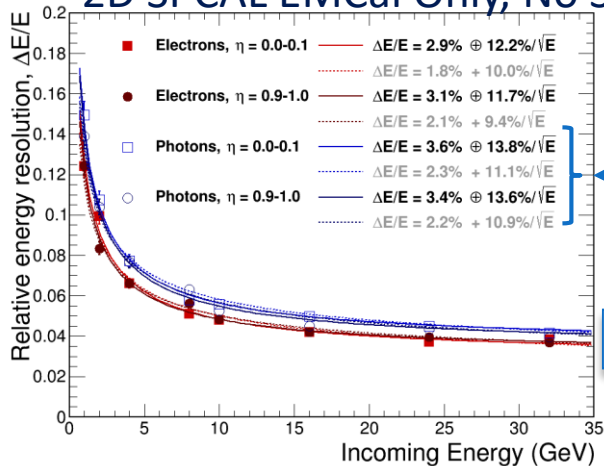
1D SPACAL, No SVX,
Pedestal noise (2ADC), photon
fluctuation (500e/GeV)

2D SPACAL, No SVX,
Pedestal noise (2ADC), photon
fluctuation (500e/GeV)

Energy resolution for full detector

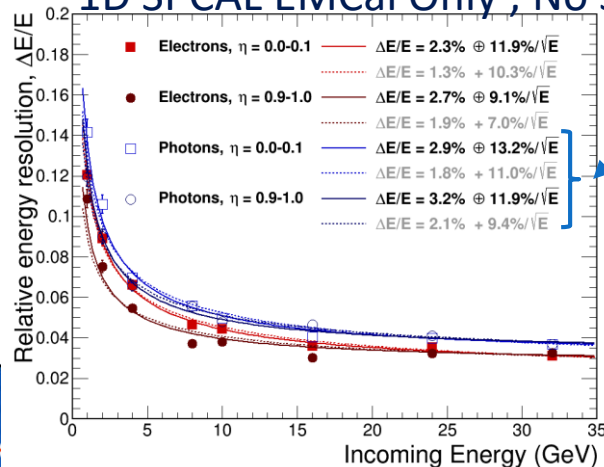
Full detector Geant4 sim QGSP_BERT_HP + light yield model (Geant4 default Birk)
Pedestal noise (8pe), photon fluctuation (500pe/GeV), Zero sup (16pe), Graph clusterizer

2D SPCAL EMCal Only, No SVX

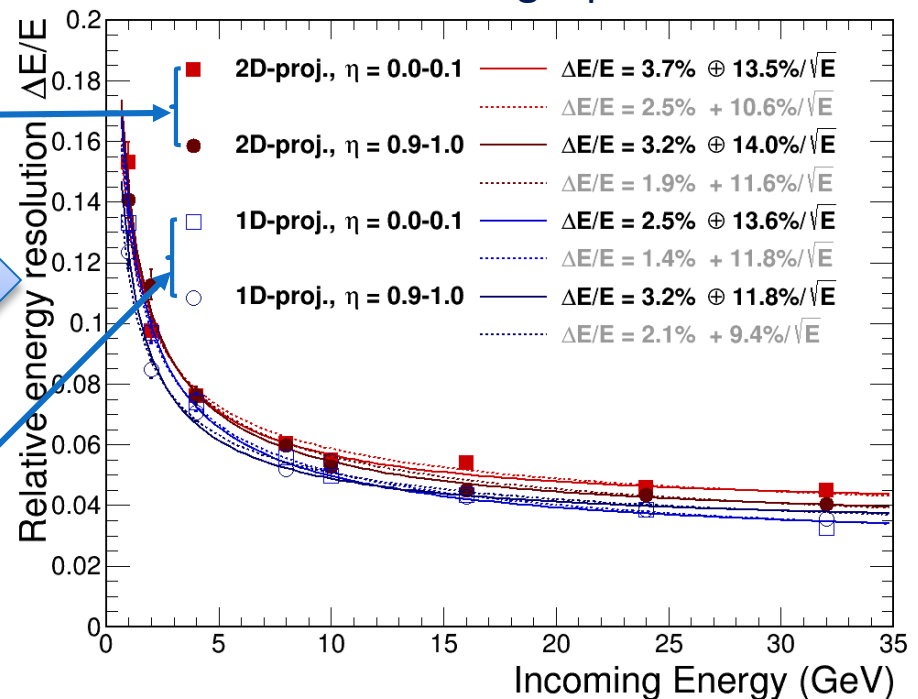


+SVX

1D SPCAL EMCal Only, No SVX



sPHENIX full detector single photon simulation



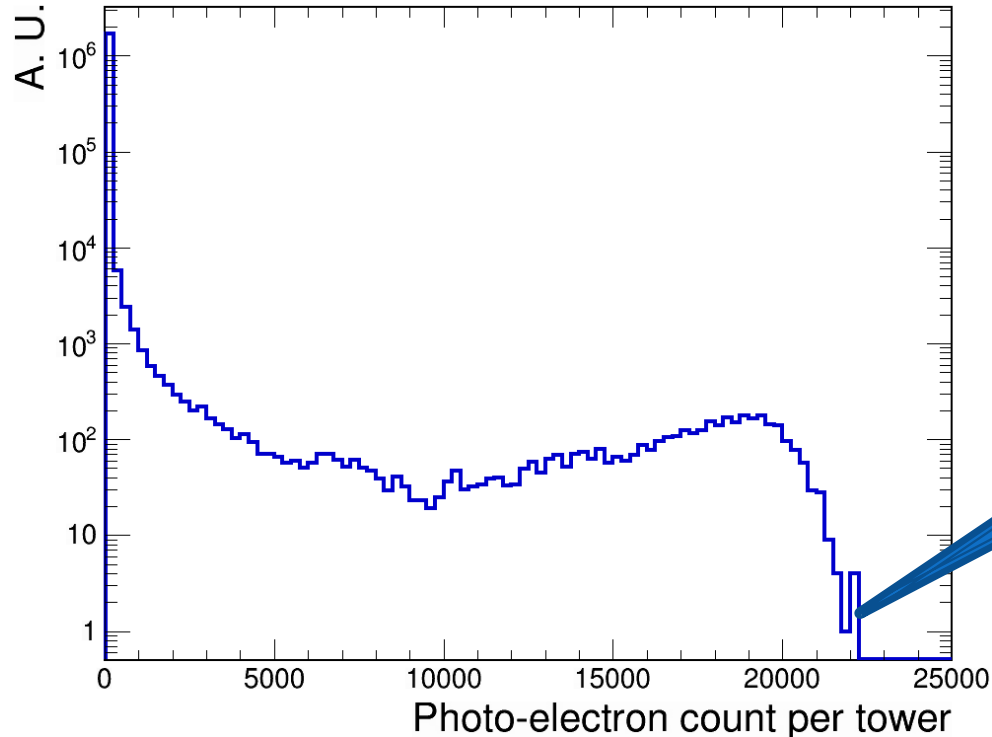
- Photon performance is similar with full detector (+10% X0 SVX before it)

Dynamic range plot

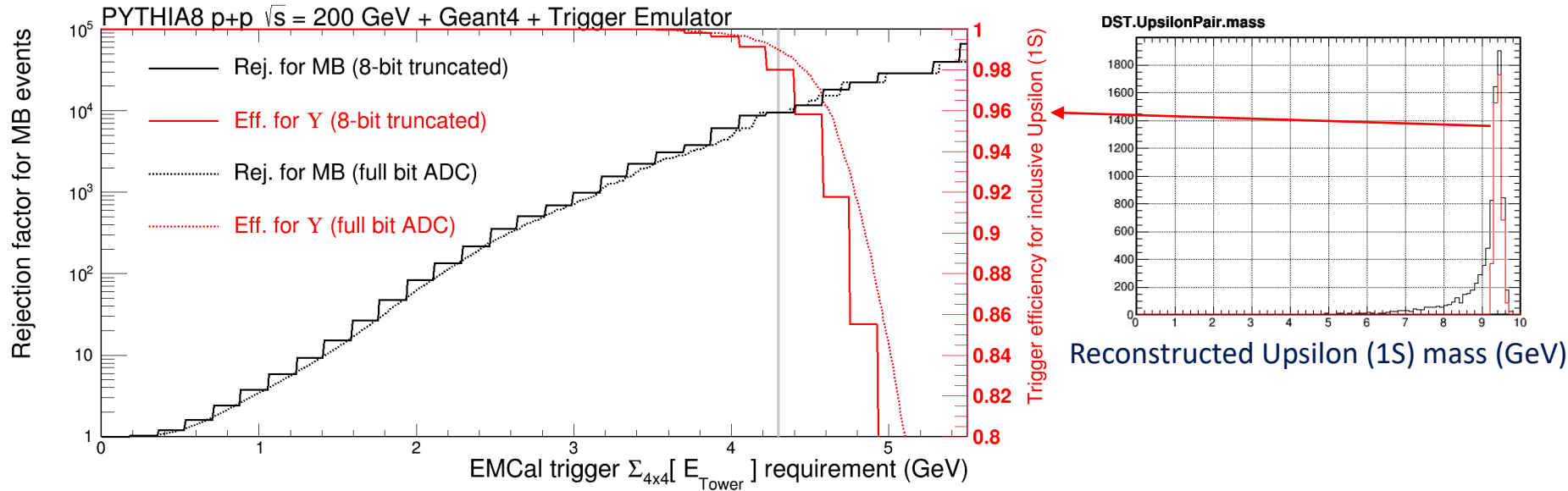
50 GeV photon shower in 2D-projective SPACAL, all eta ranges

Plot photon observed per tower per event,

max $\sim 22\text{k}$ photon/tower, pedestal $\sigma \sim 8$ photon, range $\sim 12\text{bit}$ (max/pedestal 1σ)



Trigger efficiency – 2D SPACAL



Upsilon events required $|\eta_e| < 1$, reconstructed $|\text{mass} - 9.6\text{GeV}| < 2 \text{ sigma}$

Result: $\sim 10^4$ rejection at $\sim 98\%$ efficiency

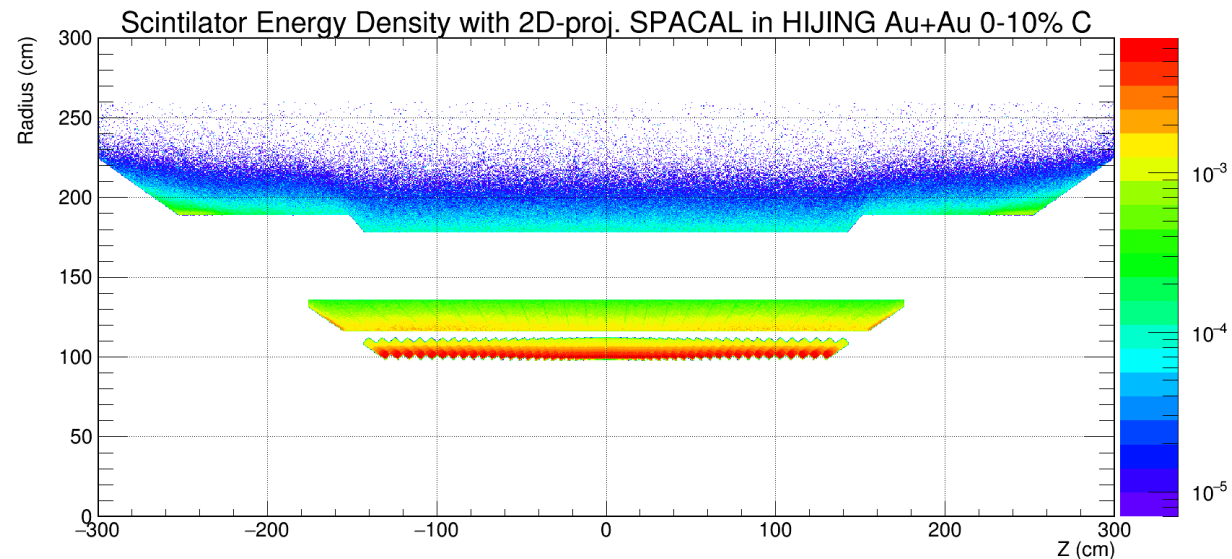
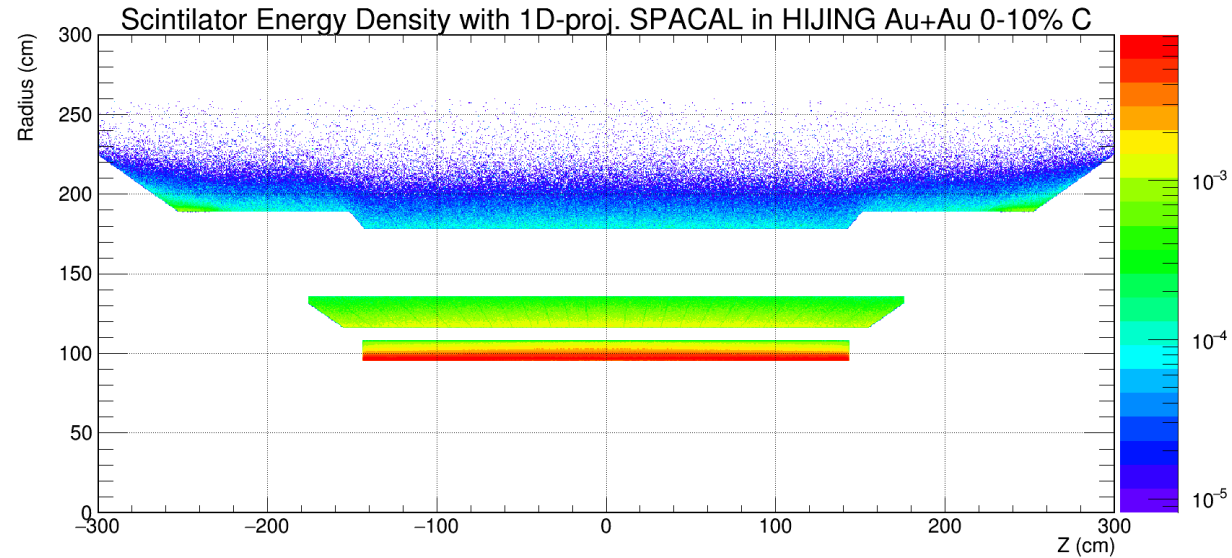
- Tail of Upsilon mass peak excluded for avoiding radiated photon, which are triggered with noticeably lower eff.
- Assumed trigger sum all combination of 4×4 towers, rather than sum of $2 \times 2 \rightarrow 4 \times 4$
- Realistic trigger would use reduced ADC bits, e.g. 8-bit. Performance did not significantly changed.
- 2D SPACAL showed. 1D SPACAL required larger cluster at the forward region

Geant4 sim QGSP_BERT_HP + light yield model (Geant4 default Birk)

Pedestal noise (8pe), photon fluctuation (500pe/GeV), Zero sup (16pe/32MeV), Graph Clusterizer

Occupancy in Hijing

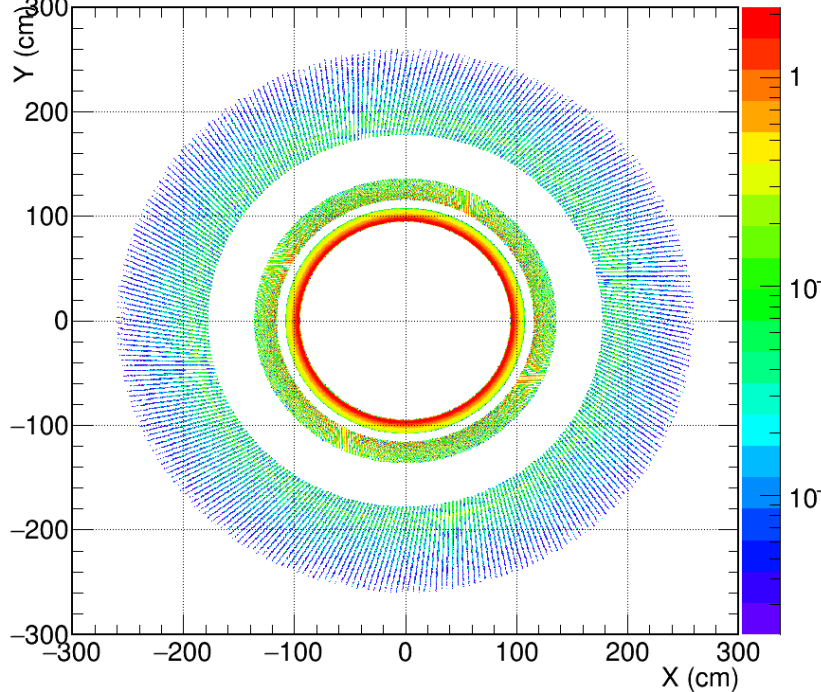
- Volumetric energy density shown



Occupancy in Hijing

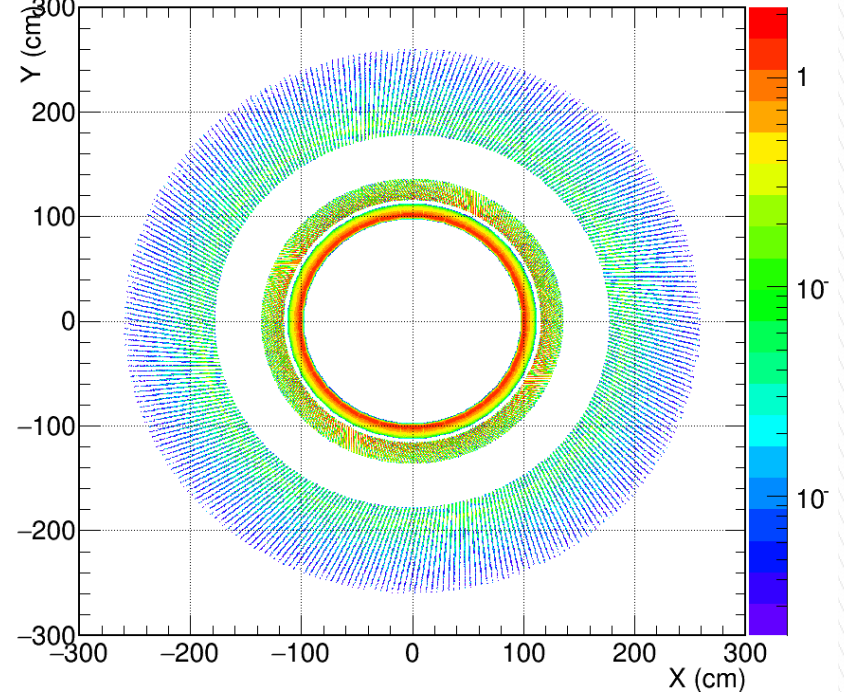
2D energy density shown

Scintillator Energy Density with 1D-proj. SPACAL in HIJING Au+Au 0-10% C



1D Spacal

Scintillator Energy Density with 2D-proj. SPACAL in HIJING Au+Au 0-10% C



2D Spacal

Occupancy – 0-10% Hijing

Geant4 sim QGSP_BERT_HP + light yield model (Geant4 default Birk)

Pedestal noise (8pe), photon fluctuation (500pe/GeV), Zero sup (16pe/32MeV), Graph Clusterizer

- Note the zero-suppression at 32 MeV.

Scientific review (no digitalization, 1D proj.)

